The Saturday Evening Post.

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FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

THE DELIVERANCE.

An Original Tale—continued.

XV.

Oh whither shall they bend their way,
Or where direct their course,
The waters wide before them lay,
Behind—resistless force.
The ocean far around them spread,
And nought beside is seen,
Save the blue sea high over head
Uniting with the green.
The sun is sinking in the west,
Where golden flames are glowing,
And thither o'er the billow's breast,
The gentle breeze is blowing.
'Tis done, he trims the silken sail,
The prow he westward turns,
That unknown sea perchance to hail,
Where light ethereal burns.
Speed through, my bark, the snowy spray,
Affection guides the helm,
Oh may no storms impede thy way,
Nor waters overwhelm.

XVI.

But what surprise is this which springs
In distance, and before them brings
Such danger as would seem to say,
They seek a false and fearful way;
A huge leviathan of the deep,
Seems on their bark a watch to keep,
And swift they glide—however loth,
Right onward to the monster's path,
The breeze is fresh'ning in their stern,
Nor can they from the danger turn.

XVII.

His angry foam is o'er them tost,
And all is yielded up as lost,
For now so near his spouting breath,
A moment more and all is death;
When lo! he sinks—the closing tide,
Just meet as o'er they swiftly glide,
So close they pass, they shuddering feel
Him grate along the slippery keel.
'Tis done!—the dreadful scene is o'er,
Far back is heard his pathway roar,
While Heaven receives their thankful prayer,
For Heaven alone preserved them there.

XVIII.

They who on the ocean dwell,
Its beauties know, and dangers, well;
But ye who shun the foaming seas,
Content to view your native trees,
And greenwood shades—and vallies fair,
And safely breathe the mountain air;
Content o'er happy plains to rove,
And live and smile with those ye love,
And from those scenes that spread so gay,
Ne'er feel the tempting wish to stray.
Ye little deem of all the ills,
Contain'd within yon liquid hills—

XIX

Whose glassy sides and curling tops,
Are whiten'd o'er with snowy drops,
That dash and foam in misty showers,
Around the wild—deceitful bowers,
Where sea birds float the fearless form,
And live and play amid the storm,
Deceitful waves—so falsely fair,
Whose smiling looks conceal despair,
Bright frosted flowers your brows enwreath,
While death and darkness lurk beneath.

HAMLET.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Home of Affection on Earth.

BY J. J.

'Twas in the sweet season when Nature discloses,
Her first smiling verdure to deck the young spring;
When zephyrs are sighing o'er beds of young roses,
And blossoms are budding, and warbler's sing;
At the close of an evening, the daylight declining,
The mild beams of Cynthia resplendantly shining,
And Heav'n and Nature serenely combining—
Affection first sought out a home upon Earth.

He knock'd at a mansion, (alas, simple ranger!)
Wealth, Splendour and Folly had made it their home;
Who, coldly repulsing the poor houseless stranger,
Condemn'd him at distance for shelter to roam;
He wander'd neglected, thro' wild woven bowers,
He sipp'd the pure sweets from the fresh springing flowers,
His wing was bedew'd by the night falling showers,
—No home for *Affection* was found upon Earth.

At length, by a stream where the moon-beams were playing
And kissing the waves as they silently flow'd,
He spied two fond lovers delightfully straying,
Whose bosoms with transport and happiness glow'd;
He flew and embrac'd them, with exstacy burning,
No more to the *heavens*, he thought of returning,
For, after long absence of sorrow and mourning,
Affection had found a sweet home upon Earth.

And here still he lingers, enhancing the blisses
Which fortune has strewn in our pathway of life;
He lives in the breath of the soul-speaking kisses
Which meet us at home from the friend and the wife;
His altar,—the bosom whose warmest devotion
Is true to one star,—like the wild pathless ocean,
And which lives on unchanging, thro' storms and commotion,
The home of *Affection* forever on Earth.

SANCTE.

TO THE ROBIN AT SUNSET.

Sweetest Minstrel, hovering near me,
Ling'ring round thy straw-built nest,
Cease to shun me, cease to fear me,
Come, and charm my woes to rest.
Now while twilight veils creation,
And thy unfledg'd nestlings sleep,
Near my window take thy station—
Sing and soothe me, while I weep.
Thine are strains that nature teaches;
How they charm my list'ning ear—
Ev'ry thrill my bosom reaches,
Quells a sigh and dries a tear.
Not the melting notes which languish
On those lips where reason reigns,
Calm my soul and soothe my anguish,
Like thy simple artless strains.
For in souls whose choral powers
Chain the thoughts in magic spell,
Oft dissimulation lowers—
Anger, pride, and malice dwell.
E'en the voice attun'd to praises,
Such as faith and love impart,
While its sweetest notes it raises,
Jars discordant with the heart.
But thy song of purest pleasures
Speaks no envious mortal nigh,
While it hymns in artless measures
Him that hears the raven's cry.
O! then come, and free from danger,
Pour thy strains in numbers wild—
Soothe the sorrows of a stranger—
Cheer affliction's lonely child.

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

The Fortunate Duellists.

THE CONCLUSION

"Inter
Hector Priamiden, animosum atque inter Achilleas
Ira fuit capitalis, ut ultima distineret mors. *Horace.*

The next day after the party at Mr. Ralston's, the transactions which we have related produced the following correspondence:

Mr. Wertland,

By your late conduct you have forfeited all pretensions to friendship, and proved yourself destitute of the honourable principles of a gentleman. The recollections of such scandalous proceedings must be washed away by the heart's blood of one of us. I shall, therefore, expect you to meet me; time, place, and arms, at your option—to decide this affair according to the laws of honour.

Yours, &c. HENRY FINBURN.

Mr. H. Finburn,

I have just received your note—I shall not hesitate to meet you at any time and place, as friend or enemy, being conscious that my conduct is not justly reprehensible, and that any gentleman would have acted in like manner under similar circumstances. If you persist in our fighting a duel for no other reason than for having gratified the pleasantries of youth, I resign my right of choosing time, place, arms, and seconds, to Helen Montville and Eveleen Ralston.

Yours, respectfully, EGBERT WERTLAND.

Afterwards the following note was handed to Wertland:

Sir,—I assent to your proposals. If the enclosed letter contains your sentiments, sign it, and send it to the Ladies by the bearer of this.

H. F.

To Helen Montville and Eveleen Ralston.

YOUNG LADIES—We have resolved to decide an affair not to be explained, according to the laws of honour. It is our request that you name the time and place of the duel, and choose our seconds and arms. Think not to divert us from our purpose by persuasion; it will be of no avail—but perform with impartiality the duties which now devolve upon you, as the dearest friends of

HENRY FINBURN.

Egbert affixed his name and despatched the messenger with the letter, whose orders were to see it in the hands of either of the young ladies to whom it was directed. As the residence of Eveleen was the nearer of the two, he handed it to her. It required more fortitude than even Eveleen possessed to receive such unexpected tidings with indifference. To conceal her emotion from the family, she went directly to her chamber, and there gave way to the violent ebullition of her feelings. But after her first emotions had subsided, she began to reflect on the novel duties which had been entrusted to Helen and herself, and the possibility of rescuing the headstrong youths from impending ruin. She walked the room, alternately forming and rejecting plans, till one promising struck her mind. Her countenance was immediately irradiated with a glow of satisfaction, and it resumed its accustomed indications of cheerfulness and intellectual superiority. Knowing the delicate sensibility of Helen, she determined to use every precaution in communicating the subject to her, to prevent any unpleasant consequences. After her mind was entirely composed, and the effects of her grief was no longer perceptible she called on Helen, and found her alone.

"How does my Helen find herself this morning," said she,—"Weeping! what is the meaning of this?"

At the sound of the well known voice, Helen raised her head, and with a penetrating eye discovered a wildness and anxiety depicted on the countenance of Eveleen which she in vain endeavoured to conceal.

"Eveleen," said she, "it is evident I am not the only one that has wept this morning; your eyes betray you, although you would willingly assume the appearance of good humour."

"Recollect," replied Eveleen, "I retired at a very late hour last night—the want of rest always gives me a stupid appearance the next day. But, Helen, if I had been weeping, what do you imagine could have induced me to conceal it from one who is ever ready to sympathise with me in trouble?"

"A regard for her feelings," answered Helen. "But disguise will effect nothing. I suspect the worst. I have seen enough of the inflammable passions of youth, to know that a trifling cause will produce the most alarming consequences.—Tell me, Eveleen, what you have heard this morning."

Eveleen gave her the letter, which she had received from the young gentleman and said, that would explain all.

Helen, read the first part of it with indifference, for it was what she had expected, and what she had prepared herself to receive; but she shuddered at the concluding proposals.

"That is a love letter in a new style," said Eveleen, "but it is equally pleasing to me, for it will be the means of affording us some sport. If our lovers are foolish enough to set themselves up like Christmas turkeys to be shot at, we will have our part of the enjoyment in witnessing the proceedings. If they fight in a cowardly manner we will laugh at them, and if they are fearless and good marksmen we will laugh at them the more."

"Eveleen, your humour is out of season;" said Helen, it does not accord with my feelings. This subject certainly requires more seriousness."

"It has made me serious half an hour this morning," (replied Eveleen,) and I am determined to be amply repaid for it." "Do you mean any thing by what you say," enquired Helen, "or do you talk merely for your own amusement" "Explanations," answered Eveleen, "are always tedious, besides we have no time to spare at present. We must now answer this letter. Will you dictate something for me to write?"

"I cannot;" replied Helen, "you must answer it yourself."

Eveleen took a pen and wrote a letter, the substance of which was, that Egbert and Henry should meet at half past four o'clock the next morning, on the south side of the Pine grove, and decide their dispute with pistols, and that seconds would be on the spot who would act with the strictest impartiality.—She gave it to Helen, and asked her opinion on the contents.

"Eveleen," said she, "I am not a judge of such things, I leave the whole management of the affair to you."

"If you do not assist in the preparatory labours," said Eveleen, "you cannot expect to share the spoils of the field after the contest is ended. But if you will only follow my directions you shall be gratified with your part.—Come, let us find a messenger to carry this letter to our litigious lovers, and in the mean time we will see the seconds and prepare them for their duty"

The Pine grove was a place of frequent resort for the young people of the village. Its retired situation and seclusion from the din of business rendered it peculiarly attractive to him who would commune with himself, and to those who wished mutually to unbosom the tenderest feelings of the heart. On the south side there was an extensive lawn, and within the grove a beautiful bower from which the soft streams of vocal and instrumental music have often resounded, rivalling in sweetness the carols of the native warblers.

The rays of the sun had not yet gilded the tops of the trees, and the pearly dew-drops had not yet begun to vanish from the blades of grass, when Henry Finburn arrived at the destined spot. As he paced the ground impatiently awaiting the arrival of his antagonist, the following disconnected ideas occupied his harassed mind

"Every thing conspires to make my remaining moments miserable.—Why was this delightful spot selected for the perpetration of this unnatural deed? do they wish to imbitter the last agonies of death by distracting the mind with thoughts of the most endearing ties of life?—There is one consolation—I shall soon be avenged for the injuries which I have received, or be freed from the torments of this mind.—He comes;—but where are our seconds? At this moment the seconds left the bower, where they had been waiting before the arrival of Henry, and having convinced the combatants of their appointment by the young ladies, asked them if they were determined to engage. The answer was in the affirmative. The combatants then received the pistols, paced the distance and at the given word, fired; but without effect, for the charge was only powder. The seconds asked whether they were satisfied; they replied that they were not. The pistols were again loaded in the same manner and discharged with the same effect. Finding them still persisting in their purpose, the seconds loaded the pistols with the decisive charges, and as they put them into the hands of the combatants, whispered "If you value your own life aim at your antagonist's head." They fired and both fell to the ground. The seconds run to them and each exclaimed "he is mortally wounded" and at the same time asked "will you forgive your antagonist before you are summoned to another world?" Each answered, "I sincerely forgive my friend and ask his forgiveness" The discharge of the pistols had produced entire blindness. The seconds—Eveleen Ralston and Helen Montville, threw off their disguise, and, with water in readiness at the bower, began to wash from the eyes of their lovers the chymical compound which Eveleen Ralston had prepared in the medicine room of Dr. Monteville, and with which instead of *balls* she had loaded the pistols. They were soon restored to sight and instead of seeing the spirits of an other world hovering around, they were enraptured with the smiles of their guardian angels on earth.

Essay on the conduct of Men toward the Fair Sex.

Every generous man should view the sentiments and actions of the fair sex in the most favorable light. I can ascribe the contrary to nothing but an unmanly spirit, since, in many cases, those injured by it cannot vindicate themselves consistently with the laws of delicacy. Nature has made man the protector; and the fair sex require his protection: he who should refuse this, when necessary, would be reproached with cowardice; and much more if he should take advantage of their weakness. But is not he who injures a woman's character, to be esteemed as great a coward as he who assaults her person? Certainly he is: the former is an insult on the modesty, and the latter upon the natural weakness of the sex.

There is but one way in which we can suppose a lady may vindicate herself from a false imputation, and that is by the tenor of her actions. But then, how liable are actions to be misconstrued!—When once a slanderous tongue has given the clue the world will be too apt to ascribe every thing to a wrong principle; even the candid are sometimes misled, and form suspicions which their honor would otherwise have prevented.

The practice of viewing the female conduct in an unfavorable light, subjects the sex to many disadvantages, which I have observed in the course of my acquaintance.

Flattery is a fashionable snare to entangle female vanity; and I know of no method more successful, when a man is disposed to put an unfavorable construction upon every thing he sees. If it is received with applause, with what satisfaction does the base deceiver congratulate himself upon his success! Hence some ladies, to avoid all such appearances, shew themselves displeased when they are attacked in this way; but alas! they succeed no better than the former; for it is easy enough for the confident fellow to console himself with this reflection, that the vain creature takes the compliment almost before it was intended.

Sketches of Uncommon Characters.

Mr. OSTERVALD.

A well known Banker died at Paris in December 1790, literally of want. He was originally of Neufchatel, and felt the violence of the disease of avarice (for surely it is rather a disease than a passion of the mind) so strongly, that, within a few days of his death, no importunities could induce him to buy a few pounds of meat for the purpose of making a little soup for him. "'Tis true, (said he,) I should not dislike the soup, but I have no appetite for the meat; what then is to become of that?" At the time he refused this nourishment, for fear of being obliged to give away two or three pounds of meat, there was tied round his neck a silken bag, which contained 800 assignats of 1000 livres each. At his outset in life, he drank a pint of beer, which served him for supper, every night at a house much frequented, from which he carried home all the bottle corks he could come at.—Of these, in the course of eight years, he had collected as many as sold for 12 louisd'ors, a sum that laid the foundation of his future fortune, the superstructure of which was rapidly raised by his uncommon success in stock jobbing. He died possessed of three millions of livres. (£125,000 sterling.)

CAPTAIN KIDD.

Capt. Kidd (so memorable in history) who was a pirate during the reign of king William, has also found his way into our colonial records. According to Smollett, the colonies of North America had grown rich by piracy during the war with Spain. Kidd had offered to suppress these freebooters, provided government would furnish him with a ship of thirty guns: and the admiralty being either unwilling or unable to afford him the proposed aid, a private subscription was set on foot by the Lord Chancellor, the Duke of Shrewsbury, the Earls of Romney, Oxford and Bellamont, Sir Edward Harrison, and Colonel Livingston of New York. The king had promised to contribute one half of the expense, reserving to himself one tenth of the profits; but he never advanced the money. Kidd, thus equipped, set sail from Plymouth, and soon after turned pirate himself.—He divided the booty which he had taken in the East Indies with his crew, burned his own ship, and sailed in a prize he had captured to the West Indies. There he purchased a sloop in which he steered for North America. Arriving on the coast of New York, he sent one Emmet to make his peace with Bellamont, the governor of the province, who inveigled him into a negociation, and caused him to be arrested. Eventually he was taken to England, and there tried for piracy and murder in 1701, and executed.

During his piratical career he visited Coeymans and Albany, and had a secret place of retirement on or near a hill about two miles south of Albany, (and which still bears his name, viz. *Kiddenhooghten*, or, as it is improperly called, *Kittenhooghten*.) That hill, according to tradition, he adopted as a place of rendezvous for those infernal spirits to whose care he entrusted the enormous sums of money which he buried in the earth; and there it is said also, that he made a *cave*, which is now hidden from human observation, in which he buried 30 boxes of gold, and laid upon them 13 human bodies of those whom he had murdered, in order to serve as a *talisman* against the prying curiosity of such as were in search of hidden treasure.

Would not the piratical deeds performed by Kidd—the treasure he has buried, and the incantations he has performed in those midnight orgies, which were celebrated by him and his kindred spirits, form as good a foundation for an *historical novel* as any contained in the Waverly novels, so much sought after and admired?

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

Every one who is conversant with human nature must admit, that nothing attaches one man so much to another in society as that spirit of cordiality which does not abandon a friend in adversity. This ardent and admirable feeling was possessed by Mr. Jefferson in a most eminent degree: and it was undoubtedly to the knowledge of that fact among the extensive circle of his acquaintances that he has been indebted through life for the firm and unshaken attachment which they have evinced for him. He never abandoned a friend.—In illustration of this trait of character, we repeat the following circumstance, which was related several years ago.

A friend of Mr. Jefferson's who when in affluence, had been in the habit of visiting him, having been reduced to comparative poverty by various misfortunes, forebore his visits. Mr. Jefferson accidentally meeting this friend in the street one day, remarked that he had not been to see him for a long time. The friend, to this remark, thus replied; "To tell you the truth, Mr. Jefferson, my coat is so shabby that I have been ashamed to call upon you—" Well," answered Mr. Jefferson "come and dine with me to-morrow. I shall be glad to see you in any coat." The courteousness of this invitation was enhanced by the official situation which the sage of Monticello then occupied. He was President of the United States, and in the height of his renown as a Philosopher and a statesman.

The Field of Glory!

The Field of Battle at Soldin, after the defeat of the Russians by the King of Prussia, is thus described by an eye witness. Let those who sigh for martial glory reflect on its attendants.

At one o'clock, (says this gentleman) the cannonading ceased, and I went out on foot to Soldin, in order to learn to whose advantage the battle turned out: towards evening, seven hundred of the Russian fugitives came to Soldin, a pitiful sight indeed! some holding up their hands, cursing and swearing; others praying, and praising the king of Prussia, without hats, without clothes; some on foot, other two on a horse, with their heads and arms tied up, some dragging along by the stirrups, others by the horses tails. When the battle was decisive, and victory shouted for the Prussian army, I ventured to the place where the cannonading was. After walking some way, a Cossack's horse came running full speed towards me, I mounted him, and on my way for seven miles and a half on this side of the field of battle, I found the dead and wounded lying on the ground, sadly cut in pieces. The farther I advanced, the more these poor creatures lay heaped one upon another; this scene I shall never forget; the Cossacks, as soon as they saw me, cried out, dear sir, water, water, water. Righteous God, what a sight! men, women, children, Russians and Prussians, carriages, horses, oxen, chests, baggage, all lying one upon another, to the height of a man; seven villages around me in flames, and the inhabitants either massacred, or thrown into the fire

The poor wounded was still firing one at another in the greatest exasperation. The field of battle was a plain two miles and a half long, and wholly covered with dead and wounded; there was not even room to set my foot without treading on some of them. Several brooks were so filled up with Russians, that I do affirm it, they lay heaped up one upon another as high as two men, and appeared like hills to the even ground. I could hardly recover myself from the fright occasioned by the great and miserable outcry of the wounded. A noble Prussian officer, who had lost both his legs, cried out to me, Sir, you are a priest, and preach mercy, pray shew me that compassion which God has not for me, and despatch me at once.

GAMBLING.

The finished gambler has no heart. The club with which he herds, would meet, though the place of rendezvous were the chamber of the dying; they would meet, though it were an apartment in the charnel house. Not even the death of kindred can affect the gambler. He would play upon his brother's coffin; he would play upon his father's sepulchre.

Yonder see that wretch, prematurely old in infirmity, as well as sin. *He is the father of a family.* The mother of his children, lovely in her tears, strives with the tenderest assiduities, to restore his health, and with it, to restore his temperance, his love of home, and the long lost charms of domestic life. She pursues him, with her entreaties, to his haunts of vice; she reminds him of his children; she tells him of their virtues; of their sorrows; of their wants; and she adjures him, by the love of them, and by the love of God, to repent, and return. Vain attempt! she might as well adjure the whirlwind; she might as well intreat the tiger.

The brute has no feeling left. He turns upon her in the spirit of the demons with which he is possessed. He curses his children, and her who bore them; and as he prosecutes his game he fills the intervals with imprecations on his Maker; imprecations borrowed from the dialect of devils, and uttered with a tone that befits only the organs of the damned! And yet in this monster, there once dwelt the spirit of a man. He had talents, he had honour, he had even faith. He might have adorned the senate, the bar, the altar. But alas! his was a faith that saveth not. The gaming table has robbed him of it, and of all things else that are worth possessing. What a frightful change of character! What a tremendous wreck is the soul of man in ruins! Return, disconsolate mother, to thy dwelling, and be submissive; thou shalt become a widow, and thy children fatherless. Further efforts will be useless—the reformation of thy partner is impossible. God has forsaken him—nor will angels weep or watch over him any longer.

Remarkable instance of Animal Vitality.

[From the Literary Gazette.]

Accounts of animals found imbedded in the hearts of trees, and in solid rocks, have never been so well authenticated as to establish beyond question the existence of those extraordinary phenomena: but a recent instance has come under our own cognizance, which affords distinct proof, not only of the preservation of life, but of the natural growth and progress of an animal in a state which seems to preclude every idea but that of annihilation. The history of the specimen to which we allude is short and curious. Among the woods imported into this country for veneering and other ornaments of furniture, one of the dryest, hardest, and most beautiful is the zebra wood. In December last, in adzing the edges of an inside plank of this tree, about two inches within the edge of the plank, a species of Cerambyx was discovered. Its position was longitudinal with the grain of the wood; and the sides of the cavity containing it were smooth. The wood itself was perfectly dry, and had been brought to a saw-mill, near Stratford, in Essex, from the London Docks, where it had probably lain many years. On December 31st, the specimen was carried to that able Naturalist, Mr. Clift, of the College of Surgeons; it was then in a torpid state, and apparently dead; but on that gentleman's bringing it near the fire, it recovered its vivacity, and ate some brown sugar very greedily. Being placed in a warm situation, it lived till the 15th of January, taking very little nourishment, except milk or water. It was kept upon a chimney-piece on some twigs of a tree, under a bell-glass; so that perhaps the temperature might have been too high, and its powers too much excited to allow it to live through the winter. There was another specimen in the same log of wood, which was destroyed by the teeth of the saw, and led to the discovery of his more fortunate companion, who not only escaped a violent death, but has thrown a light upon natural history. The animal thus remarkably found and revived in our climate, is two inches long. The colour is darker than a cinnamon brown; and what, considering its habitation, was the most wonderful, his head was armed with two delicate feelers, twice the length of his body. How these tender filaments were disposed in the hard wood puzzles conjecture: while alive it usually carried these antennæ over its back, but occasionally brought them forward. Having ten joints in each, it had the power of folding them on its body. Some of our readers may remember an instance somewhat resembling the present, and which also originated under very singular circumstances. A clerk in one of the courts at Guildhall had been often staggered, if not frightened, by the sound of something like what superstition has named the *Death-watch*. His old desk had been a court-appendage for a number of years: and the clerk's astonishment may be surmised, when one day, his attention being peculiarly attracted by the ticking noise, he first saw a minute hole perforated in the surface from the inner wood, and soon after a portion of the insect-instrument by which this operation was performed, protruded. With his penknife he carefully enlarged the orifice, and ultimately succeeded in digging out an animal resembling the Cerambyx of the zebra wood, but of brilliant colours and smaller dimensions. This specimen was presented to Sir J. Banks, and is, we presume, still in the collection left by him. The inferences which may be drawn from these memorable phenomena, we leave to the natural philosopher: in a popular point of view, they are worth recording for their extreme curiosity.

A vulgar man is captious and jealous; eager and impetuous about trifles He suspects himself to be slighted, thinks every thing that is said meant at him; if the company happens to laugh, he is persuaded they laugh at him—he grows angry and testy, says something very impertinent, and draws himself into a scrape, by shewing what he calls a proper spirit, and asserting himself.—*Chesterfield*

FOR THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Lines written on the Death of a very worthy and esteemed friend, who died suddenly of a highly Malignant Fever.

Desist ye warbling songsters gay,
Ye tulips bloom no more—
Ye green leaves wither and decay,
The days of joy are o'er.

Keep to your cells ye humming bees,
Droop low thou willow tree,
With scenes of sadness such as these,
My spirits well agree.

Sing on sad plaintive dove,
Ye murmuring streamlets roar;
Come sorrow—flow ye tears of love,
My Thomas breathes no more!

Sweet were the warbling songster's lays,
When first his course begun,
Sweet was the morning of his days,
Resplendant rose his sun.

But ah! though morning opens clear,
Although the dawn is bright,
Dark clouds and storms too soon appear,
And we're o'erwhelmed in night!

How vain, then, every deed of man's,
How fleeting all his show!
How futile all his schemes and plans,
While journeying here below!

To-day, all health, and nerve and strength,
His nostrils full of breath;
To-morrow, life's chain runs its length,
And he's consigned to death!

But there's a hope placed in the skies,
Above this earthy sod;
A hope in Heaven that never dies,
Whose centre is our God.

Then why lament for those who die,
Unsullied, just and pure;
Why weep for thee, Oh! Thomas, why?
Who knew this hope secure.

O! there's a spell that binds us here,
A cord that must be broken,
And friendship's tender, trickling tear,
Serves as the fatal token.

There is a gloom spreads o'er the mind
When dear, dear friends depart,
That leaves a sick'ning wound behind,
A wound that pains the heart.

But grief, and tears, and sorrows prove,
A balm to soothe this pain,
When friendship, high esteem and love,
Thrill through each swollen vein.

There is a nameless joy in grief,
For those we highly prize,
A happy, soothing, sweet relief,
Which calms and satisfies.

Each sob the heart gives, seems to bear
A portion of its pain;
There's something sweet in every tear
That seems to drink the pain.

Then still I'll give me up to grief,
And wail my valued friend,
In sorrow seeking still relief,
I'll mourn his sudden end.

Therefore, again I bid you cease,
Ye busy bees that hum,
Ye warbling songsters hold your peace:
Come joy of grief, O! come—

Sing on sad plaintive turtle dove,
Ye murmuring streamlets roar;
Come sorrow, flow ye tears of love,
My Thomas breathes no more! L.

HAYTI.

A writer in the Boston Centinel, who states that he has derived much information respecting Hayti, during ten years commercial intercourse with its inhabitants, gives the following account of the present state of the Island.

The population of Hayti is not exactly known; it is computed at 1,000,000 to 1,200,000, including the Spanish part of the Island. The army of Hayti, in actual service, is about 40,000, but it is supposed that in time of war it might raise 70,000.—The navy is a nominal thing, consisting of 1 ship of 22 guns, 1 brig of 14 guns and 4 small schooners.

The revenue, for its population, is as great, if not greater, than any nation's in Europe, in proportion to its inhabitants. It consists in licences to transact business, from the foreign merchant to the petty retailer; and heavy duties on all imports as well as exports; 12 *per cent is paid by all nations on imports, except the English, who pay only 7 per cent*—the tariff setting the valuation. The French are naturally preferred, and carry on a most extensive trade. Speaking the same language, and living in the same manner, they possess numerous advantages over foreigners.

The government is called a Republic; it consists of a House of Representatives and Senators, but they possess no power of their own—it all emanates from the President; his orders only are obeyed by them. The President is a man beloved and respected by all. His chief dependence being upon his soldiers, he clothes and feeds them well: possessing a mind replete with every requisite for ably and justly governing his people; he has numerous difficulties to encounter to preserve tranquility throughout his Republic. Partial to strangers, he endeavors to afford them every protection and support. The industry of the inhabitants, I regret, I cannot speak well of. They possess naturally a disposition to idleness, and the extreme fertility of the soil forms additional inducements for them to continue so.

Produce, which requires labor to cultivate it is higher there than in the United States. Sugar and Rum cannot be obtained under 30 or 40 per cent. more than in New York. As to their own trade it is nominal. St. Thomas and Cuba have had the most of it. Recent accounts from Hayti state, in consequence of the large imports of contrabaind goods by drogers, the President has issued his Proclamation, prohibiting intercourse with other Islands, on pain of confiscation.—What is meant by contraband goods is, Rum, Brandy, Gin, Sugar, &c. which articles are interdicted to encourage the natives to cultivate the soil.—The U. States carry on an immense trade with Hayti; they furnish them with all their provisions, building materials, &c. &c. But the English and French carry on a most extensive trade, especially the former, to whom there is an advantage of five per cent. over all other nations in duties.

Weekly Compendium.

A Great Shark.—A Shark, when alive, measuring from 12 to 13 feet in length, and weighing 1000 pounds, has been presented to the Alexandria Museum, by captain Joseph Marbury, of this town. This monster of the deep was taken by the donor in the Atlantic Ocean, and is supposed to be the largest ever preserved for any museum in the United States.

A stalk of red lettuce of spontaneous growth was lately produced in the garden of Mr. Stephen Beeg, Broad Neck, Anne Arundel county, Md. which measured six feet eight inches high, and two feet and an half across the plant.—The stalk was two inches in diameter.

Two brothers, of the name of Nelson, were committed to the jail of Cumberland county, Pa. on the 27th ult. charged with having imbrued their hands in the blood of their own brother.

A short time since a traveller in Northumberland, Pa. lost his dog. After much searching, he found him in an old store house, scarcely able to move. He had subsisted *twelve days without water, or food of any kind.*

It is said the marquis La Fayette contemplates a visit to the United States next autumn. Should the venerable man be permitted to accomplish his design, with what feelings will the bosom friend of Washington, the friend of Columbia, be received by the happy millions now enjoying the blessings of that liberty which he assisted to procure.

A Disgraceful Deed.—During the absence of a party of Indians in a hunting excursion, in Georgia, some white men belonging to that State, went to their camp, and collecting their saddles, bridles, blankets, clothes, provisions and skins, made a bonfire of the whole. This atrocious outrage is stated to have been entirely unprovoked

LITHOTOMY.—The Canadian Spectator gives a remarkable account of the successful performance of this difficult and dangerous surgical operation, by Dr. Nelson, of Montreal. The stone extracted from the bladder of the patient, was about the size of a Turkey's egg!

In one of the lower counties of Virginia, three sisters recently had twins within a short time of each other. The six children were in good health a few days since, and were seen to cry in concert.

The Richmond Compiler states that the corn crop *at present* promises to be one of the most abundant which was ever witnessed in Virginia.

An eminent builder has computed that there are now 26,000 new houses contracted for in and about London.

Fire.—It is stated in the Montreal Herald, that an extensive fire has prevailed in the lower part of the province, which has laid waste upwards of *five* miles. It lasted *fifteen days*, and destroyed several crops and houses.

William Walker, Esq. of Putnam county, Ga. has given $2500 to the Columbian College, D. C. for the establishment of the Walker Scholarship.

The Wandering Hermit, in three vols. being a continuation of the *Hermit in London*, is announced.

The officers, crew and armament of the U. S. brig Enterprise, lately lost at Curacoa, arrived at New York last week, in the brig Nicholas and Felix, Capt. Williams.

Town Meeting in Burlington, Vt.—The question is before the inhabitants of the town, whether the claims of the *Society for promoting Christian Knowledge*, to certain lands in that town shall be allowed. The claim, which is of considerable magnitude, is supposed to rest on the same principles, as that decided in favor of the Society at the last term of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Four Horned Ram.—The brig American from Rio Grande, arrived at New York, has brought out three *four horned* rams, two horns on the head elevated, and the others bending downwards, with the usual crooks in them. No animal could be better prepared for self defence, and none so well calculated to withstand heavy battering.

Mr. John Arthus, a man advanced in life, who resided about three miles west of Indiana, Pa. put a period to his existance, on the 19th ult. by hanging himself to a hickory sapling with hickory bark. He has left behind him a wife and a large family of children.

It is reported that Capt. JONES is about to return from his long cruize in the Mediterranean, and that he will succeed Capt. BAINBRIDGE in the command of the Navy Yard, on the Philadelphia station.

A Brussels paper of June 3d, states that Mr. Charles Bonaparte, (Count de Masignans,) with his wife and family, had passed through Leige, from Rome, on their way to America.

In New York, on Thursday week, a lot of ground, the area of which is about 25 by 30 feet, was sold for the sum of *twenty thousand five hundred dollars.*

The universalists have about 120 preachers and about 200 separate Societies, and 8 periodical publications, in the United States. The state of New York alone contains 70 Societies.

Gravel Walks.—The great destruction of worms and insects by the use of salt, is an effectual preservative of the beauty of gravel walks. Where worms rise much in the morning, strew a moderate quantity of salt over night, if the weather be dry.

Charles Doughty, seaman, a native of Philadelphia, a few days ago fell into the hold of the U. S. ship of war Ohio, at the Navy-yard, New-York, and was immediately killed.

Sometime in June last the store of Messrs Gaudry & Dufaure, of Savannah, (Geo.) was entered and an Iron Chest stolen containing specie, bank bills and notes of hand, to the amount of $15,000. The pocket book containing the papers, was found on one of the market stalls on the 24th of July, but the money, amounting to about twelve hundred dollars, the thieves have taken care to keep.

A society has recently been organized in the townships of Columbia and Sycamore, Ohio, for the *detection of horse thieves.*

At Rio Grand, (Brazils) on the 20th of June, Flour was $20 per barrel. There were symptoms of an insurrection among the people.

The grand dome over the rotunda, in the centre of the Capitol of the United States at Washington, is now completely covered with a sheathing of copper; and the foundations of the superb portico, on the east front, are laid; so that this magnificent building is making rapid progress to completion. Some important alterations are making in the Hall of the House of Representatives, preparatory to the next Congress.

Lightning.—A lady named Deborah Carrico, aged 40, was killed by lightning at Beverly, (Mass.) on Monday afternoon. Another lady sitting by the window, in the same room escaped uninjured. A house within a few rods of that in which the above accident happened was greatly shattered by the next discharge of the fluid. A lady and her child, who were sitting at the window, were considerably injured, though not so as to be thought dangerous.

Murder.—An extract of a letter from Edwardsville, Illinois, says—"Some time since the Bank at Vandalia was said to be robbed of 4,000 dollars in specie. The Cashier, James Kelly, with others, took up the suspected robber, named Bolsford, and tied him to a tree and left Kelly with him, who whipped him so cruelly that his blood filled his shoes. Bolsford sued Kelly, but was cast. A few days afterwards he shot Kelly."

The Southern Patriot says, "That a gang of armed runaways are infesting the New Bridge Road, in St. Andrew's Parish, and robbing passengers. Several negroes were stopped and money and clothes taken from them, and their persons kept in custody till after night. They sent insulting and menacing messages to the masters of those whom they had robbed, as to what they would do in case of being pursued.

Gold Mine in North Carolina.—By a letter from Col. Kerr, who is one of the proprietors, to a friend in Washington, which was accompanied by several specimens of the ore, it appears that 30 men are now successfully employed in working it; that soon 200 men are to be employed, that the ore is very rich; that four men found $93 worth in two days, which is about the average of their labor; that one poor man found a mass worth $1700; that the bed is about two miles wide, and forms a part of a vein extending from Deep to Savannah river.

House Flies.—These troublesome little insects may be effectually destroyed without the use of poison. Take half a tea spoonful of black pepper in powder, one tea spoonful of brown sugar, one table spoonful of cream; mix them well together, and place them in a room on a plate where the flies are troublesome, and they will soon disappear.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C. July 30.—A circumstance occurred on Sunday morning last, at New Hope, a few miles from this place, of a peculiarly distressing nature. Mrs. Kirkland, the wife of Mr. James Kirkland, with others, had made application to be baptised, and that morning was appointed for its administration. The ordinance was first performed on Mrs. Kirkland; and it was observed by the Minister, as well as by those on the shore, that, as he was about laying her in the water, her head fell forward; after being raised she made but one or two gasps, and expired. It appears that she had a fainting fit in the morning; but the immediate cause of her death cannot be accounted for. By this sudden dispensation of Providence, a husband has been bereaved of his solace, and two infant children of a mother's care. Mrs. Kirkland was about twenty-five years of age.

PENDLETON, (S. C.) July 16.—On Wednesday last the house of Mr. William Mancel, near Pickensville, was struck by lightning, and his daughter, Nancy Mancel, a girl about 14 years of age, was killed. The girl was spinning, had the head of the wheel placed close to the chimney, which the lightning came down, and struck her in the act of putting her hand to the spindle.

IMPRISONMENT FOR DEBT.

Baltimore, Aug. 2.—A gentleman, upon whose authority we can rely, has just called to inform us that an old man, a German, called Nicholas Appold, has been confined in Baltimore jail since the second of June last, for a debt of $2 30 cents.—This old man is about 60 years of age, and his *generous* creditor has, at the rate of twelve and a half cents a day, incurred an expense of nearly triple the amount of the debt for his debtor's keeping.

We have also at the same time heard of another person who it is said has been confined there since January last for the sum of about $2, and that at least seven times the amount of his debt, has since been paid for his board by his creditor.

SOMETHING NEW.

On Friday, the 4th instant, Mr. Pitchlynn, a young Choctaw of considerable promise, at school in this place, delivered an extemporaneous 4th of July oration, in the Choctaw language, in the presence of a number of citizens, and those who have frequently witnessed the displays of Indian oratory pronounce it to have been a choice specimen. We think it proper to state, that the delivery of this oration was unsolicited; and we regret that we cannot procure the translation of it for publication. If any thing can be new in the celebration of an anniversary, which for 47 years has been hailed as a festival by the people of every village, settlement and city, throughout the republic—it is this! A Choctaw oration commemorative of the birth of our Independence, is certainly anomalous in the history of American oratory.—*Tennessee Columbian.*

PENOBSCOT INDIANS.

A society has been formed at Bangor, (Maine,) consisting principally of gentlemen of that town and Hampden, for the laudable object of promoting the civilization, and the moral and religious improvement of the Penobscot Indians. The Rev. Professor Smith is president of the society. They have already established a school at Oldtown Island, the principal Indian village, about twelve miles from Bangor, and have employed Mr. Josiah Brewer, a graduate of Yale College, as instructor. There are already thirty children in the school, and it is stated that if there were means of clothing and supporting them, there would be as many more. The tribe consists of about three hundred persons. Mr. Brewer, in addition to his labours in the school, encourages and instructs the Indians in their agricultural pursuits.

Murderer apprehended.—The New-York Gazette states, that on Friday morning last Dr. William A. Walsh, of Lansingburgh, was apprehended on board the steamboat Fire Fly, by Mr. William S. Miter, of that city. This man was advertised in the Augusta Chronicle of the 9th ult. and other papers, as the murderer of John Wynne, of Columbia Court-house.—About two thousand dollars reward was offered for his apprehension; but is due to Mr. Miter, to observe, that from his early knowledge of and acquaintance with Walsh, he at first warned him of his danger, by informing him of the large reward that was offered for his apprehension, but which would not induce him to distress an old acquaintance. Walsh then went off, expressing his determination to go up the Hudson to see his family. On reflection however, Mr. Miter considered it his duty to society to forego his friendly feelings for the poor wretch, and consulted a friend, with whom he went in pursuit of the accused, found him on board the Fire Fly, and conveyed him to prison.

ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

Meadville, Pa. July 29.—Leander Taylor, a young man, recently committed to the jail of this county, on a charge of horse stealing, made an attempt to hang himself on Sunday evening last. He appears to have engaged in the business with precaution and deliberation. He took off all his clothes, with the exception of his pantaloons, folded them neatly, and deposited them on his bed. A piece of rope, about a foot in length, was secured to one of the iron bars which support the foundation of a fire place above, and to this he connected a bandanna handkerchief with a noose. A small table in the room answered the purpose of a platform, and a trap. Every thing appears to have been judiciously arranged.—*Unfortunately*, however, the rope proved deficient, and his charitable intention of "relieving the county from trouble and expense," which he says was his object, proved abortive. Life, however, had nearly fled; but the prompt attendance and humane exertions of Drs. Sprague and Woodruff soon restored the system to animation.

While several men were employed last week in Lynn woods, they heard a groaning in an unfrequented thicket near them, and on approaching the place they discovered a man extended on the ground, and perishing with hunger. He was unable to give any account of himself, but probably retired in a state of derangement. He had built a sort of wigwam with bushes, by the side of a small rock, from which he had crawled a few paces, and was unable to return. He was extremely emaciated, and his beard was nearly two inches long. He made signs for water, which was given him, and he was removed to the alms house, where it is thought he may recover. His name is Vining, and he had been missing about two months.—*Lynn, July 28.*

AN UNFORTUNATE ROBBER.

Troy, (N. J.) July 29.—On Friday night last, a man by the name of Warren, undertook to rob his room-fellow, a Mr. Hays, at Mr. Lasell's Tavern in this city. It appears that Mr. Hays awoke some time in the night and discovered Warren robbing his trunk, he seized him, and in the scuffle, being too stout for the robber, rescued the greater part of his money. In the meantime, the robber, disengaging himself from his antagonist, leaped out of the window of the second story; and as bad luck would have it, alighted astraddle of a *picket fence*, which so horribly mangled the poor fellow that he was unable to crawl far. He was taken up next morning and lodged in gaol.—He is a man about 50 years of age, and has, we understand, once been to the state's prison. This leap will probably cost him his life.

CURRANT VINTAGE.

The Providence, (R. I.) Advertiser states, that Messrs. Dyers & Co. have completed their currant vintage. They gathered more than 800 bushels of currants, and have made 15,000 gallons of wine. Four thousand dollars worth of sugar was melted down in the process, and two hundred dollars paid to children for gathering the fruit, besides other large expenditures for labour.

Encouragement to Foreigners.—The government of Colombia, for the purpose of encouraging emigration, have gratuitously offered to foreigners uncultivated land—the spot they are allowed to choose for themselves, expressing what quantities they want when they propose to cultivate them—they are then to become naturalized citizens of the Republic—the government will grant them peculiar privileges, and will locate their lands near to harbours and navigable rivers. No foreigner will be allowed to hold more than two hundred fanegadas of land—a fanegada is an acre and a third.

To Printers.—Whereas THOMAS and JAMES SIMSON, of Edinburgh, went over to New York about the year 1797, in the capacity of Printers, where Thomas married, and both remained till about the year 1812; when they went to Philadelphia, also in the above capacity; their friends in Edinburgh not having heard from them since the year 1816. It will be a great consolation to their mother and remaining sister, if any person can give information of them, stating whether or not they are still in life and where settled, (address to Hutchinson & Co. Edinburgh.) Or should this meet the eye of either of the individuals advertised, or their families, they are requested to write as above, when they will hear of something to their advantage.—Blair street, Edinburgh, 7th March, 1823.

The Canongate Clock of Edinburgh has been lighted with gas; and the Newspapers state, that the dial thus illuminated is rendered distinctly visible to a considerable distance during the darkness of night.

Resistance of Revenue Laws.—In the township of Stanbridge, L. Canada, a Mr. Farnsworth, Land-waiter, having seized a quantity of smuggled tea and tobacco, of the value of 50*l.* and placed it under a guard, a party of the smugglers, armed with bludgeons, forcibly broke open the house, carried off the goods, and in the scuffle, knocked down one of the guard and left him senseless. Several of the perpetrators are known, and it is hoped will be brought to speedy justice.

It is said that Mr. Anderson, our minister to South America, would leave Caracas in September or October, for Santa Fe Bogota. The Colombians were very much dissatisfied with the new frigate lately arrived from England. Most of her officers and crew, recently arrived from England, had left her and returned home, she being only fit for a guard ship.

An Emphemeral Journal appeared a short time ago in Paris called the *Oriflamme*, but it appears the three only readers, to whom it was sent *gratis*, have refused to receive it, even on those terms, in future. It was of a violently ministerial tone. The editor is said to have remonstrated with one of them, telling him he might surely read it if it *cost him nothing*. To which he replied, "I would, my dear friend, if the fact were so, but it would cost me the loss of much *time* and all my *patience*, both of which are valuable to me."

Emigration.—The Montreal papers say that emigrants from Europe continued to arrive there daily, most of them Irishmen, and whose appearance bespoke "variety of wretchedness." Within a few days three Steam Boats had conveyed from Quebec to Montreal no less than 780 of these unfortunate beings. We observe by the last English papers, that the British government had an agent in Ireland for the express purpose of persuading the inhabitants to emigrate to Canada. The payment of their freight, and other necessaries, was held out as an inducement, which thousands, it is said, were accepting.

ANOTHER EMPEROR IN MEXICO.

The editors of the New-York Gazette state, that, on looking over their Mexican papers, they find it asserted that Santana's troops had proclaimed him *Second Emperor of Mexico*, under the *title of Antonio the First.* This statement is given on the authority of a private letter; and, on the same authority, it is asserted, that Santana had an interview with Aranjo at Jaral, but not being able to agree, the latter set out next day to join the forces in the district of Pardo. Santana followed him, and the advanced guard of the two armies soon met, but no blood was shed. Aranjo fled to the estate of Jorabon, where he hoped to be able to defend himself against Satana.

At Boston, on Saturday last, a gentleman had a pocket book containing two hundred dollars, and valuable papers, taken from his pocket, while he was at an auction room in Kilby-st. In the forenoon of the same day, while a gentleman at a tavern was counting some money, he laid his pocket book containing two or three hundred dollars near the window, a person in the street saw it, seized it and ran away, and before the gentleman could get into the street he was out of sight. On the evening of the same day, a young man went into the entry of a house in Common street, took a coat and hat which were hanging in there, and on turning to go out, when a woman in an adjoining room saw him, and seized him by the collar. He dropped his prey and made his escape.

An extraordinary fact is related in a Jamaica paper, which serves to shew the irresistible force of public opinion. In this instance it appears to have arisen superior to that powerful engine, the law, and almost to have obtained a victory over a still more active agent, self-interest:—A man named John White, was charged with setting fire to some trash-houses in Black River Parish, in February last, tried, convicted and sentenced to be hung on the 19th June last. He was constantly attended while under the awful sentence of death, by a pious and zealous minister of the Gospel, but he invariably denied all knowledge of the transaction for which he was to suffer. It would appear that of whatever nature the evidence against him at his trial might have been, a general conviction prevailed of his innocence; for the marshal's assistant could no where find a person who would undertake the execution for any reward that could be offered, until the day was pretty far advanced, when a negro who was confined in the work-house, was at length tempted by the promise of two doubloons to perform the office of hangman, and repaired to the spot; but at the moment he drew near, a smart flash of lightning accompanied by a tremendous clap of thunder, so alarmed him that he refused to comply with the engagement, and gave up the promised reward, saying, that "God Almighty had not sent the lightning for nothing."—The prisoner was not executed, but still remains in confinement.

Another decision has been made in Connecticut against the *resolve* of the Bank of the United States to pay no notes of its issuing that have been cut into parts, unless the whole be produced. It was proved that the plaintiff was the owner of the whole bill, that it had been cut for transmission by mail, and that one half was lost. Verdict for the plaintiff, on the ground that neither the finder of the lost half, nor any subsequent holder of it, could sustain an action against the Bank, because he could not prove himself the owner of the whole bill; that, as the bill in this case was not cut for the purpose of discharging the Bank or destroying the bill, but for its security, by lessening the chances of a loss by mail, the Bank was not thereby discharged. That the *publication* of the resolve of the Bank could not change the law, nor vary the legal obligation of the contract.

Ladies Belts.—The editor of the Cincinnati Republican, respectfully suggests to the *female exquisites* of that town, to add a sword (*a wooden* one will answer, and being *light* would be most convenient and appropriate) to the *belts* with which they at present *decorate* their persons. This, the editor adds, would give them an appearance *a la militaire, and*

With wooden swords stuck in their belts,
Which might be done quite handy,
They'd look as fierce and be as brave
As any modern dandy!

Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, August 9, 1823.

Our friend T. C. Clarke, has just re-rned from a visit to the interior of the ate; he gives us an account we are much eased in laying before our readers, of the olden abundance which has, this season, rowned the labours of the farmers. We re gratified in learning that they have een agreeably disappointed in their old nemy, the Hessian fly. Excepting the orn, (which is very fine and flourishing in any fields, waving and bending its yellow ssels three or four feet above the head of n ordinary sized person,) the HARVEST now pretty generally gathered in. The rain is very heavy, and in some parts of n astonishing growth, and all in the barns n excellent order. Are not these bless-ngs? Indeed, the favourable season, agree-bly diversified with nourishing suns and efreshing showers, is a cause of much hankfulness to the great disposer of all ood.

Envy is wrong—but while daily cramp-d up among types, cases, presses, and all he parapharnalia of a printing-office, in the eat of summer, we cannot but sometimes nvy the happiness of our more fortunate, hough more labourious friends, the sub-tantial, free, and independent lords of the oil—the FARMERS.

Eternal source of every joy!
Well may thy praise our lips employ,
While in thy temple we appear,
To hail thee Sov'reign of the year.

The flow'ry spring at thy command,
Perfumes the air and paints the land;
The summer rays with vigor shine
To raise the corn and cheer the vine.

Thy hand in autumn richly pours
Through all our coasts redundant stores;
And winter, soften'd by thy care,
No more the face of horror wear.

Seasons, and months, and weeks, and days,
Demand successive songs of praise;
And be the grateful homage paid,
With morning light and ev'ning shade.

It affords us pleasure to announce to our readers the publication of a new American novel—*Koningsmarke, the Long Finne*, by the author of Salmagundi, John Bull, Brother Jonathan, &c. A perusal of it will be highly gratifying to those, who are delighted with the novelists imaginary world, variegated with paradisical scenery, and peopled by fantastical beings holding "the mirror up to nature." Those who have read the former works of this author, will anticipate an immoderate exertion of their risible powers, which we believe will be amply realized. In this novel the author has dared to swerve from the custom of his numerous predecessors, in blending fiction so intimately with history, that the line of distinction is hardly perceptible; and he has rivalled the Great Unknown in confounding dates, and in contemporising persons who lived at very different periods. This incongruity is the characteristic of the book, and it is the source of the readers gratification, for it has afforded unlimited scope to the imagination of the writer, and freed him from restricting his fanciful descriptions of scenery and incidents.

Koningsmarke resembles Knickerbocker so intimately, that if the former had come into the world under the favourable auspices of an *Unknown* author, we should not have hesitated to have attributed it to the writer of the latter. It purports to be the history of Elsingburg, a Swedish Colony on the Delaware, near the Brandywine. It is dated about the middle of the sixteenth century, many years previous to the settlement of this part of the new world by Europeans. William Penn is placed in the same age.—These anachronisms are intentional, and probably designed by the author, to prove the absurdity of looking to such works for historical facts.

Lieut. Com. VALLETTE, of this city, late of the U. S. schr. Fox, came passenger in the Terrier, from Allenton, Thompson's Island. He is the bearer of despatches from Com. Porter to the Secretary of the Navy.

The great mortality among children at this season of the year, is cause of serious alarm with heads of families—and as a caution which is worthy their undivided attention, a writer has been induced to publish the following remarks:

One thing is of vast importance to the health of youth and children, as well as grown people, and that is that they should *avoid eating unripe Fruit*. This is the season when unripe and half decayed pears and apples make their appearance in the market, and the temptation to eat it is so strong, that it requires no ordinary degree of watchfulness on the part of those who have the guardianship and care of children to keep them from it. Scarcely any thing is more unwholesome than fruit of this description—nothing has a greater tendency to produce the diseases which are most fatal at this season, than bad fruit.

We cannot but think that this subject is well worthy the strictest attention and consideration. By watchfulness and care, we have reason to believe, the lives of many children may be saved, and much distress among parents and friends prevented.

Law Intelligence.—One of the most important questions on the law of nations, is now in agitation in this city. An individual, a Catholic and a resident of this city, has been charged on oath with a homicide, said to have been committed in Ireland, during one of those unfortunate affrays that too often take place between the Orange men and the Catholics. Mr. Justice Baybold has committed the defendant to prison, with the view of having him sent to Ireland to be tried, and a Habeas Corpus has been taken out before Chief Justice Tilghman, returnable on Monday next, at 10 o'clock.

The counsel for the prisoner, are, Messrs. Keating, and Peter A. Browne, and against him, Messrs. C. S. Coxe, and Charles J. Ingersoll.

COMMERCE OF PHILADELPHIA.

The amount of imports into the city of Philadelphia, for the nine months ending on the 30th of June, 1823, was *ten millions four hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars*. Of this amount 5,470,500 dollars were imported from the first of April to the first of July. All the importations were in American vessels, except 612,260 dollars.

Saratoga Springs.—The Saratoga Sentinel says the arrival of visitors during the last week have been numerous. It is supposed there are now on a visit to the Springs, not less than 900 strangers, among whom are many persons of the first distinction. From the hourly increase of company, we doubt not that the months of August and September, will exhibit a more numerous assemblage at these watering places than any former period.

The Washington Republican, of Tuesday last, says, the President of the United States has for some days past been seriously indisposed, but we are happy to say, is now in a state of convalescence.

A little before one o'clock on Monday morning, a gentleman, who lives in Eighth street, who had been out on professional business, was sitting at his door, when he heard a noise of money falling which excited his suspicions. He immediately rose and went toward the place where the sound seemed to issue; again he heard the noise and at length ascertained that it was in a Grocery store at the corner of Filbert and Eighth streets, kept by Mr. Foulke. Having gathered a sufficient number of Watchmen, they went into the store: the person who was robbing the drawer ran up stairs, out of the dormer window, and along the roofs of the houses in Seckel's Row to Market street, but being closely pursued, was after a pretty smart chase, caught and taken to the watch-house. He said he had no accomplice with him in the house, but was urged to commit the robbery by a girl, who he said, was waiting in the neighborhood. The Mayor has admitted him to bail, in the sum of five hundred dollars.

From Havana.—The Governor of Cuba, Vives, has issued a spirited and patriotic address to the inhabitants of Havana, in which he calls on them to adhere to the "Constitutional King and Cortes," and stigmatizes all those who are opposed to this as "a band of adventurers and invading foreigners, who wish to bow the neck of Spain under the galling yoke."

The U. S. sloop of war Peacock sailed from Vera Cruz about the 15th ult. bound to Tampico, with $50,000 on board; she went there to take on board some more and return to Havana.

A Jamaica fleet of 40 sail, under convoy of a ship of the line, frigate, and two men of war brigs, passed Cape Antonio on the 12th ult. The frigate had touched at Havana and landed 100,000 dollars.

COMMERCIAL CREDIT.

The editor of the Glasgow Chronicle, after remarking that the present general practice of giving credit in business, is absurd, declares that according to Parliamentary returns, the debts of the English Bankrupts on an average of the last three years, amounted to the amazing sum of £3,456,382 a year. The dividends fell short of £4,400, little more than half a crown the hundred pounds. "The dead loss is more than 15 per cent upon the income from trade of every sort, which was assessed for the property tax. It nearly equals the whole net produce of the Irish taxes. It is six times more than the income of Glasgow from professions as well as trade, at the briskest period of business. It is more than half the total expense of the English poor, although that expense in part includes the wages of labor. Perhaps all the thefts and robberies for which capital convictions have taken place in England for a century, fall short in point of value of the bankruptcies of a single year."

There are now nineteen counties in England, into which the tread-mill has been introduced, and it has uniformly followed, that those persons who have been subject to the discipline of that machine, have, at the expiration of the terms of their imprisonment, shown a strong disposition to forsake their former dissolute habits, and have returned into society with improved ideas of rectitude and morality.

The Prison at Norristown, Pa. is said now to contain more criminals, than ever were confined in it at one time before; there are 10 in number, besides four who are out on bail. They are charged with committing the following crimes: 1 murder, 5 stealing, 4 counterfeiting, 2 aiding and assisting prisoners to breaking jail, and 1 for fornication and breaking jail, the other unknown. They will all, very probably, be brought before the next court for trial. A guard is kept over them every night to prevent their escape.

Mr. GEDDES, one of the chief Engineers of the New-York Canal, is now on his way to Harrisburg to meet the Commissioners appointed to survey the route of a canal from the Susquehanna to Baltimore.

Remedy for the Cholera Morbus, or Dysentery.
Take six cents worth of Isinglass, and simmer it down in about half a pint of water, on a slow fire, till it is all dissolved, and when done, add a little milk and sugar to make it palatable. Give the patient half a cup full immediately, and a spoonful every hour afterwards.

INTERESTING OFFICIAL PAPER.

At this moment the following official Letter, defining the duty of our Revenue Officers in regard to the European Belligerents, will be read with great interest.

Circular to the Collectors of the Customs.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, 30th July, 1823.

SIR: As it is probable, that in the progress of the War which now exists between France and Spain, the public and private armed vessels of the one, and perhaps of both belligerents, may, by stress of weather, pursuit of enemies, or some other urgent necessity, be forced to enter the ports and harbors of the United States, it becomes the duty of the Government to prescribe the manner in which they shall be treated whilst they remain within its jurisdiction.

As there exists, upon this subject, no legislative enactment, the question must be decided by the conventional engagements which the United States have contracted with the belligerent parties.

By the 8th article of the treaty between the United States and Spain, it is provided that the public and private vessels of Spain when forced by stress of weather, pursuit of enemies, or any other urgent necessity, to seek shelter or harbor, may enter into any of the rivers, bays, roads, or ports, belonging to the United States, and shall be received with all humanity, and enjoy all favor, protection, and help, and be permitted to refresh and provide themselves, at reasonable rates, with provisions and all things needful for the subsistence of their persons or reparation of their ships and prosecution of their voyage; and they shall be no ways hindered from departing from the said ports or roads, but may remove and depart when and whither they please, without any let or hindrance.

With France, the United States have no treaty stipulations on the subject. The obligations of neutrality, however, impose upon them the observance of the same course of conduct towards both belligerents, unless Spain has a right, by treaty, to exclusive privileges. A reference to the provisions of the 8th article of the Treaty above recited, proves that no exclusive privileges have been granted to her. It becomes, then, the duty of the United States to treat the public and private armed vessels of both parties in the same manner.

Assuming the provisions of the articles referred to, as the rule by which the conduct of the United States is to be regulated, I am instructed by the President to direct:

1st. That the public and private armed vessels of France and Spain, with their prizes may, under the circumstances described in the said article, enter the ports, harbors and waters of the United States, and repair any damages they may have sustained; but no increase of arms or munitions of war, or of the number of men on board, can be lawfully made.

2d. That such prizes cannot be condemned or sold within the jurisdiction of the United States, and consequently, cannot be admitted to entry at the custom-houses, nor permitted to enter into the general consumption.

3d. That they may at any time depart from the United States, without let or hindrance.

4th. That when prize vessels have been wrecked, or so disabled as not to be rendered seaworthy, their cargoes may be re-shipped in any other vessel which shall not enjoy an exemption from capture, not enjoyed by such prizes. For example: if France, in the progress of the war, shall conform to the rule that free vessels make free goods, the cargoes of vessels captured by either belligerent, when re-shipped in neutral vessels, will enjoy an exemption from capture which the prize vessels did not enjoy.

5th. During the time that prize vessels may remain in the ports of the United States, they shall be subject to such inspection, and such superintendance, by the custom house officers, as may be necessary to prevent smuggling of any kind.

The same rules are to be observed in regard to the public and private armed vessels of Spain and of the independent governments established in Spanish America, and their prizes, when brought within the jurisdiction of the United States.

I remain, with respect, your obedient servant, WM. H. CRAWFORD.

A Guide to the Game of Draughts.

GAME No. 20.—Whites move first.

22	to	18	29	to	25	14	to	10	11	to	7
11		16	8		11	7		14	20		24
18		14	28		24	18		2	7		2
10		17	16		20	22		26	24		27
21		14	31		27	23		19	2		7
9		18	11		16	16		23	27		31
23		14	26		23	27		18	7		11
8		11	2		7	26		31	31		27
25		22	25		21	2		6	11		15
11		15	6		9	12		16	3		8
24		19	24		19	15		11	15		18
15		24	1		6	16		19	8		12
27		11	21		17	18		14	10		6
7		16	9		13	19		23	12		16
22		18	19		14	6		10	14		10
4		8	13		22	31		26	Whites win.		

PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT FLOUR,		$6,50
RYE DO.		3,50
CORN MEAL,		3,00
WHEAT IN GRAIN,		1,30
RYE DO.		60
CORN DO.		50
BARLEY,		55 a 60
OATS,		30
SHORTS,		28
JERSEY PORK,	Mess	$15
	Prime	13
	Cargo	11 a 11½
WESTERN DO.		12,50 a 13,00
BEEF, (Philad.)	Mess	12,00
HAMS,		10 a 12½ cts.
LARD, Jersey,		10 cts.
DO. Pennsylvania,		6 a 7
TOBACCO, Virginia	Cwt.	$4 a 10
DO. Kentucky		3 a 6,50

MARRIED,

On Tuesday evening, the 29th July, by the Rev. Mr. Holcomb, D. D. Dr. JACOB STOUT, of this city, to the amiable Miss MARY, daughter of Mr. John Adolph, of the Northern Liberties.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Burch, Mr. HENRY SLACH, to Miss MARIA BECHTEL, daughter of Mr. Jacob Bechtel, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Harold, Mr. PHILIP REILLY, Grocer, to Miss CATHARINE, eldest daughter of Mr. Lewis Ryan, of this city.

On the 17th of July, at Chillicothe, Ohio, Mr. SAMUEL ELLIOTT, late of Philadelphia, Druggist, to Miss MARGARETTA WALKER, of the former place.

On the 31st ultimo, by John Shaw, Esq. Mr. ISAAC ZANE, to Miss HESTER SMITH, all of the county of Philadelphia.

On Thursday, by the Rev. Daniel Parish, W. ROBERT ERWIN, to Miss REBECCA CROCKETT, all of this city.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Helfenstein, Mr. JOHN WILLIAM HAYWARD, to Miss ANN EVERHART.

On the 31st ult. at Baltimore, by the Rev. Mr. Guest, Mr. JOHN H. BROWNING, to Miss MARGARETTA MARANDA HUNTER, of this city.

At Washington City, on Monday evening, the 4th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Wilmer, of Alexandria, Mr. SAMUEL JAUDON, of Philadelphia, to Miss MARGARET PEYTON ALRICKS, of Washington City.

DIED,

On Friday evening, Mr. RICHARD PALMER, aged 63.

On Friday morning, Capt. JOHN RICE, of this city.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. NICHOLAS DALEY, aged 40.

On Wednesday morning, Mr. PETER C. KONKLE, Printer, aged 45.

On the 30th ult. near this city, Mr THOMAS WHITNEY, Mathematical Instrument Maker.

On Tuesday morning, after a short illness, Miss MARY COOK, aged 36.

On Sunday evening, of the Typhus Fever, Miss CATHERINE RILEY.

On the 2d inst. after a short illness, Miss FRANCES ARNOLD, aged 16.

On Thursday morning, ELOISE, eldest daughter of Augustus C. Salaignac.

On Thursday morning, at Kaighn's point, N. J. Mr. JOHN HEATON, aged 53.

On Thursday morning, CAROLINE GARNETT, daughter of Michael Garnett.

At Trenton, N. J. on the 1st inst. after a short illness, RICHARD BUDSALL, jun. an esteemed Minister of the Society of Friends, aged 35.

On the 30th ult. at Roxborough, Mrs. REBECCA, wife of Benjamin Levering.

Deaths during the past week.

	ADULTS.	CHILD.	TOTAL.
In Philadelphia,	51	69	120
In Baltimore,	14	66	70
In New-York,	28	52	80

NOTE.—In this city, there were 63 deaths of children under five years; of the cholera morbus, 23. In Baltimore, there were 52 deaths under five years of age; of cholera infantum, 23; measles, 14. In New-York, 29 children died under one year of age.

JONES & BUDD, 111 N. Second st.

HAVE on hand, a large assortment of new pattern Stoves, Bar Iron, Hoop Iron Rods, Patent Balances and Perpetual Ovens, which will be sold low for cash or acceptances

N. B. All orders for rolling and slitting of Iron, Steel, Brass and Copper, executed at the shortest notice. aug 9—eo6m*

KONINGSMARKE.

JUST received and for sale by H. C. CAREY, and I. LEA, corner of Chesnut and Fourth streets,

KONINGSMARKE, the LONG FINNE;
A Story of the New World.

"This affair being taken into consideration, it was adjudged that Koningmarke, commonly called the Long Finne, deserved to die; yet in regard that many concerned in the affair, being simple and ignorant people, it was thought fit to order, that the Long Finne should be severely. . . .
Fragment of minutes of Council in New-York.
aug. 9—3t

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on the 5th inst. WILLIAM HARTLEY, an indented apprentice to the Brushmaking business, about four feet five inches high, stout built, with a scar on the upper lip, and down look when spoken to; had on when he went away, a yellow nankeen suit, and took with him a new pair of Wilmington stripe pantaloons and roundabout jacket; fur hat about half worn, shoes and stockings. Any person taking up said runaway, and lodging him in any goal, so that the subscriber may get him again, shall receive the above reward, but no charges.
aug 9—3t PETER STINMETZ.

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

BE it remembered, that on the twenty-first day of July, in the forty-eighth year of the Independence of the United States of America, A. D. 1823, HEZEKIAH BURRANS, of the said District, hath deposited in this office the title of a Book the right whereof he claims as author, in the words following, to wit:

"The Critical pronouncing Spelling-Book; containing the Rudiments of the English Language.—To which are prefixed, the principles of English Pronunciation, compiled for the use of Schools, in the United States and Great Britain.—By HEZEKIAH BURRANS, Counsellor at Law.

"I consider a human soul without Education, like Marble in a Quarry; and what sculpture is to a block of Marble, education is to a human soul"

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, intituled, "An act for the encouragement of Learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned." And also to the act, entitled "An act supplementary to an act, entitled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of Maps, Charts, and Books, to the authors and proprietors of such copies during the times therein mentioned," and extending the benefits thereof to the arts of designing, engraving, and etching historical and other prints."

D. CALDWELL,
Clerk of the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.
aug 9—6w

Pennsylvania State Lottery.
THIRD CLASS.
Draws again on Monday week.

THE scheme contains many rich Capital Prizes, among which are, 2 of $6000—2 of $2000—2 of 1500—4 of 1000—10 of 200—12 of 100—16 of 50—4156 of 5. Price of Tickets, $7—shares in proportion.

Union Canal Lottery,
SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.
To be drawn on the 7th of October next.
HIGHEST PRIZE, $8,000.

Tickets and Shares in the above Lotteries may be had at

GIBBS'S

Lucky Office, No. 44 South Third street, Philadelphia, where have been sold most of the capital prizes in former classes. aug 9—tf

Public Sales at Auction.
No. 73 MARKET STREET.

On Wednesday and Saturday morning, at nine o'clock, on a credit,
A valuable assortment of Fresh imported Dry Goods, in lots.
Also, a general assortment of Domestic Goods.

PACKAGE SALE.
On Thursday, the 21st inst. at half past 9 o'clock, on a liberal credit,
200 packages British Dry Goods,
Including a large and entire invoice of the most seasonable and desirable goods, just received by the ship Tuscarora. Particulars in future.
COMLY & TEVIS, *Auc'rs.*

CHEAP TRAVELLING.

Only $2 50 for a passage to New York, in the Old Columbian Line, and only 30 miles land carriage—via BORDENTOWN and ARNOT.

Leaves the upper or north side of Market street wharf, every day, (Sundays) excepted, at 12 o'clock, and arrives in New York by Steam Boat William Penn, Capt Myers, at 9 o'clock next morning—fare only Two Dollars Fifty Cents.

Through in one Day.

N. B. On Sunday the above line will leave the same wharf at 7 o'clock, A. M. and arrive in New York at 7 o'clock, P. M. of the same day, by Steam Boat William Penn. Fare through FOUR DOLLARS. For seats apply at the Old Established Coach and Steam Boat Office, No. 13, Market Street, or of the Captain on board the Boat.
JOHN BOWMAN, Jr. Agent.
aug. 9—tf

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between Ebenezer Bassett, Complainant, And Joseph C. Hilles and Rachel his wife, Hugh F. Hollingshead, and William Platt, Defendants } *On Bill &c. July 19, 1823.*

IT appearing to this Court that the complainant has filed his bill in the above cause for a foreclosure and sale of certain mortgaged premises, situate in the township of Gloucester, in the county of Gloucester, and that process of subpoena to appear and answer, directed to the defendant, hath been regularly issued, returnable on the second Tuesday of July inst. but that the defendants Hugh F. Holingshead, and William Platt, could not be found in this State, to be served therewith, and the said absent defendants have not caused their appearance to be entered as in case such process had been duly served, and it being made to appear by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Hugh F. Holingshead, and William Platt reside out of the State of New Jersey, and in the State of Pennsylvania.

It is thereupon on this nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, on motion of John E. Jeffers, solicitor of the complainant, by this order directed by the Chancellor, that the said absent defendants Hugh F. Holingshead and William Platt, appear, plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, or that in default thereof, such decree be made against them as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered, that this order shall, within twenty days hereafter, be served personally on the said Hugh F. Holingshead and William Platt, by a delivery of a copy thereof to them, or be published within the said twenty days in the "Herald and Gloucester Farmer," a newspaper printed at Woodbury, in this State, and continued therein for six weeks successively, at least, once in each week; and also, within the said twenty days in "The Saturday Evening Post," a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and continued therein for four weeks successively, at least once in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,
WM. MYER, *Clerk.*
aug. 9—4t

To the Public.

WITH a desire to subserve the public good and also a grateful testimony to the skill and successful treatment, which I experienced from the hands of Dr. Belfast Burton, I feel in duty bound to offer the following, viz:

Having for upwards of 14 years been afflicted with a Chronic Ulcer on my leg, during which time I applied to different Physicians, and as is natural on such occasions, resorted to various domestic medicines and remedies in circulation, not excepting even the celebrated Panacea of Dr. Swaim; but all to no effect. Fortunately meeting with a neighbour of mine, who informed me that Dr. Burton had performed a very remarkable cure of a Chronic Ulcer on his wife's leg; by which ulcer she had been a long time afflicted; and for which various remedies had been unsuccessfully applied; and he proposed my making trial of the Dr's. skill. Incited by this instance as well as many other encouraging accounts of the Dr's. treatment, I applied to him and the result was such, that within six weeks I was actually restored to my former state of health.

With a view of ascertaining the general success of the Dr's. treatment, I called on Mr. George Mills, whom he had cured of a white swelling; and proposed to him our making inquiry as to the general merits and skill of the Dr. which indeed we found to be truly flattering. That the Dr. merits the encouragement and confidence of the invalid, is fully evident, both from his peculiar manner of treatment, and the striking and admirable success that attends his practice. We would therefore recommend him to the notice of those who may be unfortunately labouring under any of the following diseases, *which he has cured*, and a knowledge of which we have obtained by personal interviews with those who were his patients, the principal number of whom were not only white inhabitants, but also very respectable citizens, viz. Ulcerated Sores, Fevers, accompanied by violent pains, Acute Inflammatory Rheumatisms, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, Bilious Fevers, Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, *Disease occasioned by a long and excessive use of Mercury*, Long standing Rheumatic Affections, Putrid Sore Throat, Pains in the Head and Limbs, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Schirrus, White Swelling, Ulcers, Tumours, Dead and Shaking Palsy, Sore Eyes, Cancer, Tetter, Asthma, Consumption, Yellow Jaundice, Gravel, Complaints arising from Cold taken in Child Birth, &c.

We would be much pleased to lay before the public a full detail of the wonderful cures he has performed, but which, for the sake of brevity, we must at present omit, being better adapted to occupy the leaves of a pamphlet than the columns of a Newspaper.

Persons wishing more satisfactory evidence of the skill displayed in the above cures, by calling on either of the undersigned, will be convinced that the wonders wrought thereby, have not been yet half told.

JAMES HASTINGS, No. 64 Christian st.
GEORGE MILLS, No. 198 south Fourth st.

Dr. B. Burton may be found by calling at No. 152 South Fifth, six doors below Lombard street, and opposite the Fourth Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia. aug. 9—2t

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. aug 5—tf

THE OLIO.

"VARIETY'S THE VERY SPICE OF LIFE,
THAT GIVES IT ALL ITS FLAVOUR."

MATERNAL FONDNESS.

There is a feeling in a mother's breast—
There is a wish unuttered—unexpressed—
Which, like a secret not to be revealed,
Dwells ever at her heart, in silence sealed.
It is that hope of happiness she forms
For her young offspring; which not all the storms
Of life, its woes, its sickness and its pains
Can vanquish, but unchangeable remains.—
It is a mother's hope, that still increases
Till the existence of its object ceases.

EPIGRAM.

MONITION TO THE LADIES.

Myrtilla rising with the dawn,
Breaks roses from the blushing morn:
But when Myrtilla sleeps till ten,
Aurora steals them back again.

Chronology of the month.

August 1, 1798—Battle of the Nile.
2, 1532—Treaty of Nuremburg.
2, 1685—Penn's treaty with the Indians made.
2, 1704—Battle of Blenheim.
3, 1492—Columbus sailed on his voyage of discovery.
11, 1804—Bonaparte was declared Emperor of France.
24, 1572—Massacre of St. Bartholomew's day.

DEAF AND DUMB.

It is mentioned, in a German Journal, that in the year 1750, a merchant of Cleves, named Jorrissen, who had become almost totally deaf, sitting one day near a harpsichord where some person was playing, and having a tobacco-pipe in his mouth, the bowl of which rested accidentally against the body of the instrument, he was agreeably surprised to hear all the notes in the most distinct manner. By a little reflection and practice he again obtained the use of this valuable sense, which, as Bonnee says, connects us with the moral world; for he soon learned by means of a piece of hard wood, one end of which he placed against his teeth, to keep up a conversation, and to be able to understand the least whisper. His son afterwards made this beneficial discovery the subject of an inaugural dissertation, published at Halle, in 1754. Perolle has given some excellent observations on the capability of hard bodies to conduct sound, in the *Memoirs of the Academy of Turin*, for 1790 and 1791. The effect is the same, if the person who speaks, rests the stick against his throat or his breast; or when one rests the stick which he holds in his teeth against some vessel into which the other speaks.

SPECULATION AND EXPERIENCE.

Lord Kaimes, whose 'Gentleman Farmer,' has made his love of agricultural pursuits very well known, had, like many other zealous improvers, a considerable share of credulity as to all new schemes and inventions. A projector having once imposed upon him with a receipt for a sort of manure, which was to make wonderfully prolific crops, his lordship took an opportunity of expatiating to one of his farmers on its mighty advantages. "Aye, Donald," said his lordship, "enough for a whole farm may be carried in your coat pocket." "Ha! Ha!" replied the farmer, "but when you do that, my lord, you will have to carry the crop in your waistcoat pocket."

A schoolmaster, on being asked what was meant by the word fortification, replied, "two twentifications make a fortification."

MR. BUTLER.

The excellent Mr. Butler was living in great obscurity in a country parish. Queen Caroline one day happened to ask Archbishop Blackbourn, Whether the pious Mr. Butler was not *dead?*' 'No madam,' answered he, but he is *buried*.' The witty reproach had its effect, and Butler became a bishop.

L'HOMME SANS ARGENT.

"A man without money is a body without a soul—a walking death—a spectre that frightens every one. His countenance is sorrowful, and his conversation languishing and tedious. If he calls upon an acquaintance he never finds him at home, and if he opens his mouth to speak, he is interrupted every moment, so that he may not have a chance to finish his discourse, which, it is feared will end with his asking for money. He is avoided like a person infected with disease, and is regarded as an incumbrance to the earth. Want wakes him up in the morning, and misery accompanies him to his bed at night. The ladies discover that he is an awkward booby—landlords believe that he lives upon air, and if he wants any thing of a tradesman, he is asked for cash before delivery."

CONFLAGRATION OF MOSCOW.

Napoleon said this "was the spectacle of a sea and billows of fire, a sky and clouds of flame; mountains of red roiling flames, like immense waves of the sea, alternately bursting forth, and elevating themselves to skies of fire, and then sinking into the ocean of flames below. Oh! it was the most grand, and the most sublime, and the most terrified sight the world ever beheld."

Infallible remedy against Bed Buds.

Take one ounce of camphor, wrap it in a linen cloth and suspend it at the head of the bed, and as the camphor evaporates the bugs will decamp. The above is said to be a never failing remedy.

A recent discovery is said to have been made, that oil extracted from cotton seed will answer for painting, and that it is found even superior to linseed oil for this purpose. The machinery necessary for picking the cotton, it is stated, may be easily converted to the purpose of making the oil.

Bottling Establishments,

South-west corner of Chesnut and Eighth streets, and 75, Dock street.

GEO. RIDOUT having taken to the Bottling trade of Messrs T & G. Smith, (Arch street) respectfully acquaints the friends of those gentlemen, that in addition to his stock of Malt Liquor, of the most approved brewers in this city, he will always have a supply of *Burlington Ale*, and all orders they may favour him with will be promptly attended to

Merchants and masters of vessels, supplied on reasonable terms. aug 1—6t

Steam Engines, Machinery, &c.

THE Subscriber informs persons at a distance, that he will furnish Steam Engines, of the best workmanship, and warranted for any length of time, at the following *reduced* prices, viz:—4 horses power, $1200; 8 horses power, $1800; 12 do. $2200; 16 do. $2600, and other power in proportion.

He is also prepared for Boring's turning of heavy rollers, and in wood, brass and iron, millwright-work, forging, and making of patterns, and machinery of every description with despatch, and on reasonable terms.

THOS. HOLLOWAY.

Philad. July 12th. 1823—d

HOWELL's INDIAN SYRUP,

A NEWLY DISCOVERED MEDICINE, prepared from a compound of Medicinal Herbs and Plants; being efficacious for the cure of Colds, Coughs, Asthmas, Consumption of the Lungs, and long confirmed Coughs. Also, to strengthen the weak stomachs of those who have been long confined by sickness.

Prepared by the inventor, JOHN B. HOWELL, No 70, North Fifth street, a few doors above Arch street, Philadelphia, in vials of one gill, at 25 cents, with printed directions to each.

☞ One vial is sufficient to cure an inveterate Cough in a grown person. july 5—4t*

HAT STORE,

NO. 131 NORTH THIRD STREET Philadelphia.

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are surpassed by none in cheapness and durability. oct 27—tf

ANNOUNCEMENT!!!

ON Tuesday, the 7th of October next, or earlier if the sale of tickets will warrant it, the 6th class, new series, Union Canal Lottery, will be determined without fail, and the prizes, (as usual) be immediately cashed.—The public will bear in remembrance that this Lottery is granted for the advancement and improvement of Internal Navigation, and it behoves every individual to come briskly forward, and by the purchase of a ticket or share, aid in facilitating this grand and important undertaking—their venture may be the means of enriching them for life—the chances at least are considerably in their favour. Wealth will flow in abundance from the wheels of the lottery—as well as from the operation of the Canal.

Recollect also, that Tickets will shortly advance to $8, and that now they can be had for $7. The saving of a dollar though last is not least an object worthy of recollection now-a-days.

$57,400,

Will be cut up in prizes as follows, for the bold and venturesome.

$8,000, $4,000

$2336, $2000, $1000, $1000,

Besides numerous others of $500, 200, 100, 50, &c.

Tickets only	$7 00	Quarters	$1 75
Halves	3 50	Eighths	87½

Package of whole tickets		$67 40
Halves,	do.	33 70
Quarters,	do.	16 85
Eighths,	do.	8 42

This lottery is for a very laudable object, and is conducted on pure mathematical principles, which system has been adopted because of its perfect fairness to adventurers, by which arrangement equal justice in a moment is rendered to all.

Capital Prizes, as in former classes, for sale at FORTUNE'S HOME,

P. CANFIELD'S OFFICE,

Pennsylvania State Lottery Office, No. 127 Chesnut street, nearly opposite and between the Post Office, and the United States' Bank.

Where a few days since was sold the grand capital of $20,000 in the Literature Lottery, New York, and where have recently been sold and paid, the capital prizes of $10,000 and $5,000 in the Union Canal Lottery, as well as most of the prizes in the first, second and third classes of the new series; where was also sold a few days since the capital prize of $15,000 in the Pennsylvania State Lottery, which is another convincing proof that the residence of the Goddess Fortuna, always at home, is at No. 127, Chesnut-street and where the cash will be paid for all prizes sold at the above office, as soon as drawn. Orders, post paid, thankfully received and promptly attended to; and clubs dealt with on the most favorable terms.

august 2—tf.

REMOVAL.

The Subscriber has Removed his WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRY GOOD STORE,

From No. 222, Market Street, to No. 81, NORTH SECOND STREET—between Market and Arch.

WHERE he offers for Sale a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassetts, Blankets, White, Red and Yellow Flannels, Super super White Merino Flannel, Plain and Figured Bombazetts, Bombazeenes, Cambrick, Jackonet, Mull Mull, Book Muslins, &c. Domestic and Imported Shirting Muslins, Domestic Plaid, Stripe Checks, &c. Irish Linens, Calico, Ginghams, Satins, Cotton Cassimeres, Cotton and Worsted Hosery, Sewing Silks, Cottons, Patent Thread Needles, &c. Which will be disposed of at the most reduced prices.

july 26—tf W. M. HANSELL.

Philadelphia Coat Scouring ESTABLISHMENT.

Fair is the lily when by storms 'tis bent,
Fair is the wild flow'r 'neath a monument;
Fair is the diamond that rest upon the ear,
When the first rays of morn upon it flows;
But fairer far is Cupid's Golden dart,
And the first sigh from woman's captive heart.
And would you have in youth's fresh hour such prize,
And rivals to your "lady's love" defeat—
The heart soon follows where delights the eye;
And the true gate of love is 109 Chesnut street;
There gallants, by your "slighted troths" repair,
And COX will show you how to win the fair—
For lovely dames on shabby coats do mostly frown,
Then get them dressed, and pull their proud hearts down.

A. COX, Jun.

TAILOR & CLOTHES DRESSER, No. 109, Chesnut Street, (directly opposite the Post Office,) respectfully informs his Friends and the Citizens of Philadelphia, that he has opened a Coat Dressing Establishment at the above stand, where he continues the Dressing of Coats, Pantaloons, &c. Gentlemen can be accommodated in the best possible manner, and with punctuality. His method of dressing Coats, Pantaloons, &c. by steam sponging, extracts all kinds of stains, grease spots, paint, tar, &c. and is on quite a different plan from that of the dyers. A COX, Jun. engages to put on new Buttons, Collars, Cuffs, and Sleeve Linings, and alter old clothes to the newest fashions, on the most reasonable terms. ⁂ All kinds of Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel DYED on the most reasonable terms.

N. B.—A. COX, Jun. assures the citizens of Philadelphia, that the nature of the composition which he uses, is such, as effectually to prevent any injury whatever being received from the moths; this will be an inducement to gentlemen wishing to put by their clothes for the season. july 26—6m

SUMMER BOARDING

A FEW Ladies and Gentlemen can be accommodated on reasonable terms at Mrs. H. ANDREWS's, Mill st. Bristol, Penn. june 7—tf

A few respectable Boarders

CAN be comfortably accommodated during the Summer season, at the Red Lion Inn, (late Ann Kemble's) three miles above Holmesburg, on moderate terms. The situation is healthy and pleasant, and affords constant means of communication with the city. may 17—tf

GEORGE WILSON, BOOT MAKER,

No. 100, *South Second st. corner of Dock,*

Opposite the Pennsylvania Insurance Office.

aug. 2—8t

Coach, Sign and Ornamental Painting. CABINET POLISHING, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have taken the extensive and very convenient upper Rooms of the Establishment formerly occupied by Clement Lee Brooks, (now by James Johnson) Coach Maker, No. 107 south Fifth street, where they continue to execute Painting in all its various branches; also, Cabinet Work, Ship Cabins, Mahogany Doors, &c. &c. varnished and polished in the handsomest manner.

THOMAS & CRESS.

N. B. They would further inform all those who will favour them with their patronage, that all orders shall be executed in a style not surpassed by any, at the shortest notice and at moderate rates. may 17—tf

The Select Didactic Seminary,

IN Fromberger's Court, between Market and Arch streets, (which is now vacated) will be re-opened on Monday, 25th instant.

The usual course of studies embraces all the essential branches of a good English education.

A few seats in the Senior and Junior classes remain untaken.

The *Principles of the Government of the United States*, are taught to the senior class, with care and success.

For terms, which are moderate, apply at the Seminary, or at No. 13, opposite.

PARDON DAVIS.

The Principles of the Government of the United States, constantly *For Sale*. ☞ *Teachers* accommodated on terms peculiarly advantageous.—Enquire as above. aug 1—4t

Hide, Oil and Leather Store,

THE Subscriber constantly keeps on hand, a general assortment of the above articles of the best quality—together with *Tanners' and Curriers' Tools, &c.* all of which will be sold at lowest prices for cash, or the usual credit—or for Leather in the rough. Country Tanners and others are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves. ROBERT RICHIE

2d mo 22—tf

CHARLES STEVENSON,

No. 113, South Second street, opposite the Custom-House, Goldsmith and Jeweller, manufactures retail, at wholesale prices. Clocks and Watches cleaned and repaired for one half the usual charges.

may 31—tf

NEW BRUSH MANUFACTORY,

No. 212 North Second street, four doors below the Black Horse Tavern.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has commenced manufacturing Brushes of all kinds, which he will dispose of at the lowest market price for cash.

june 28—eowtf PETER BROWN

JAMES BIRD,

Still continues the BOOT AND SHOE MAKING business No. 25, North Tenth Street, directly opposite the Chester and Delaware Brewery, and trusts by faithful work and strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage. And all gentlemen and ladies who will favour him with their custom shall be attended to with fidelity. Also keeps a supply of various kinds and qualities on hand, which he can dispose of upon reasonable terms. feb 15—6m

JOSEPH COGGINS,

Has removed his Boot and Shoe manufactory from Carter's alley to No. 20 Chesnut street, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he has constantly for sale, a general assortment of Boots and Shoes, made of good materials, and by neat workmen.

Country merchants are particularly invited to call, as their orders can be supplied at the shortest notice, and on the lowest terms. Families and individuals can also be supplied with good work at moderate prices. march 29—tf

A. S. VAN PELT, Dentist,

NO. 149 Chesnut street, opposite the United States' Bank, respectfully offers his professional services to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia.

Mr. V. P. will produce testimonials of skill and abilities from some of the most eminent professors and physicians of this city, and elsewhere.

april 5—6m

Fashionable Tailoring. COURTLAND F. FOLWELL,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has removed his establishment to No. 63, SOUTH FIFTH STREET, where he still begs a continuance of their favours. C. F. F. likewise informs his friends and customers that he has made arrangements so as to receive the imported fashions as soon as any other tailor in the city. Every garment therefore intrusted to him will be made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner, and at a moderate price for cash.

N. B. A handsome assortment of fashionable Silk, Roler, and Elastic Spring Suspenders.

april 19—tf

GEORGE ALLCHIN,

BOOK-BINDER and GILDER on the edges of Books, Letter and Fillagree Paper. Paper blacked on the edges for mourning, at No. 188 Vine street, third door above Fifth street, north side—Where he continues to manufacture Backmon Tables and Chess Boards.

Orders from any part of the United States executed on reasonable terms. mar. 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. aug 3—tf

Tooth Brush Manufactory.

ANDREW MOORE, No. 119 North Third street, above Race street, Philadelphia, offers for sale, Tooth Brushes, of a superior quality.—Also, Fancy and Common Brushes, wholesale and retail, on the most reasonable terms. All orders thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

april 6—tf

PEVERIL OF THE PEAK.

IN TWO VOLUMES, just received and for sale Cheap, at No. 71, MARKET, above Second St.

Peveril of the Peak, in 2 vols. price per set,	$1 00
per dozen set,	9 00
Also, Select Percy Anecdotes, in 2 vols. price per volume,	25
Do. per dozen copies, of 2 vols.	4 00
And Las Casas's Journal, vols. one and two, price per volume,	37½
Do. per dozen copies of 2 vols.	6 00

june 7—tf

HYDRANTS made and repaired.

STRONG CAST LEAD PIPE, made any required length, without soldering, calculated to bear a great force of water, there being no joints to obstruct the full column from the Conduit Pipe.

Apply at the Shop, No. 187, Arch street, between Fifth and Sixth, where orders will be strictly attended to. JOSEPH TOWNSEND.

☞ I have proved by means of a Hydraulic Pump, about sixteen feet of JOSEPH TOWNSEND's Cast Lead Pipe, under a pressure of one hundred and eighty-two pounds to the inch, or nearly four hundred feet head of water, and am fully convinced that it is equal in strength, and durability to Lead Pipes manufactured in any different manner. FREDERICK GRAFF,

Superintendant of the Philadelphia Waterworks.

3d mo 8—tf

CHEAP CARPETING.

THE subscriber is declining the Carpet business, therefore offers for sale at very reduced prices, any part of his stock of Carpeting. He has on hand, Venetian, from half a yard to one yard, Kidderminster, Ingrain, Scotch and American of good patterns, with about 50 pieces of Rag Carpeting.

Also, an assortment of Straw Matting. All of the above, will be sold on the best terms. Apply to JESSE SHARPLESS,

aug. 2—tf No. 45 Market street.

CABINET WARE ROOMS.

H. DOWNING,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has a handsome and general assortment of FURNITURE, which he offers at reduced prices, at No. 48, NORTH SECOND STREET, Philadelphia. All orders attended to with despatch. july 12—eom

Navigation, Lunar Observations,

AND THE USE OF THE SEXTANT AND QUADRANT, Together with the mode of ascertaining their errors, ascertaining the Longitude by Chronometer and rating them, with actual practice, the same as at Sea, taught by THOMAS ARNOLD, No. 205, SOUTH FRONT STREET, six doors below South Street.—He confidently trusts, that thirty years experience as a navigator, at sea, twenty of which in the practical use of Lunar Observations, have rendered him fully competent to teach the above.

⁂ To such persons as cannot conveniently attend during the day, attention will be paid in the evening. june 7—tf

Philadelphia Floating Baths and SWIMMING SCHOOL.

THE Public are respectfully informed that the Bath House is now open for the reception of visitors, where every attention will be paid to those who patronise the institution. A school for instructing Lads and Male Adults in the Art of Swimming, is also opened under the care of an excellent Teacher, Mr. David Scull, who will attend to his duties at any time of the day. Boats with careful boatmen will attend at the end of Market street wharf to convey the visitors to and from the establishment.

The prices established are as follows, for a

Single bath, including Ferriage	18¾
Do. Lads under 14 years of age	12½
Ferriage to and from the house,	6¼
Season Tickets for families,	10 00
Do. for a single grown person,	7 00
Lads between 14 and 20 years of age	5 00
Do. under 14 years,	4 00
Learning to swim, ferriage and bathing for the season,	10 00

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,

june 28—tf Agent for the Proprietors.

Piano Forte & Music Store.

No. 3. SOUTH THIRD STREET, NEAR MARKET.

J. G. KLEMM, of the late firm of KLEMM & BROTHER, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has reopened Store, at No. 3 South Third Street, near Market, where he has on hand and will constantly keep, a general assortment of Musical Instruments, Strings, Wire and other articles imported from the manufactory of G. & A. Klemm, in Germany, all of which he offers on accommodating terms, wholesale and retail. Having purchased from Messrs. Bacon & Hart, their entire Stock of Music Plates, he intends also carrying on the business of Printing and Publishing Music. The latest and most fashionable European and American Musical Publications, can be had at his store now, and the stock will be continually increased.

For sale as above, one upright Piano Forte, equal tension, by Wornum. 5 do. square, of good tone and fine workmanship. 1 second handed, by Astor—3 second handed. Pianos bought and taken in exchange. Military Bands supplied with warranted Instruments. june 14—tf

Philadelphia, Valley Forge, Phœnixville, Kimberton & Yellow Springs *MAIL STAGE,*

WILL leave Joseph Taylor's, sign of the Keys, North Fourth Street, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock precisely. Breakfast at Mr. Jonathan Miller's, sign of the Buck on the Lancaster Turnpike, and arrive at James Bone's Inn, Yellow Springs, at 1 o'clock same day. Returning, will leave Yellow Springs, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning, at 9 o'clock, Dine at Mr. Miller's, and arrive at Philadelphia, at 3 o'clock, same day.

This line can be excelled by none, as the stages are of the most approved construction, and are entirely new. The proprietors are determined to spare no pains to make this line comfortable, respectable and expeditious. And they therefore respectfully solicit and hope for a liberal patronage.

JOHN GRAY, WM. LEWIS, } Proprietors.

june 28—tf

JAMES CALDWELL

INFORMS his fellow-citizens, that he has taken a permanent stand in the Salt Fish Market, in High street, the first table from Second street on the lower side, where he will endeavour to keep an assortment of good SALT FISH, which he will retail at a moderate profit—and would be very thankful to those that would favour him with their custom; as he has been worrying and toiling these number of years in utter darkness, in expectation of accumulating for the time of need, but quite the reverse; but being unfortunate in losses as many others that had their eye-sights—but still flatters himself that he will meet with encouragement, though the prospect is very dull at present, as the opposition is great. Those that would think him worthy, or favour him with their custom, when he has it not in his power to have salt fish at his stand, would please to have the goodness to call at No. 7, STRAWBERRY STREET, five doors from Market street, on the lower side, can be supplied. june 14—tf

GEORGE SPACKMAN,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKER, No. 3½ North Third Street, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he has commenced business at the above Stand, where he intends keeping an assortment of Gold and Silver Watches, Chains, Seals & Keys; Silver Spoons, Sugar Tongs, Spectacles, and a variety of other articles, all of which will be disposed of on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Clocks and Watches carefully repaired and warranted. april 12—6m*

Leghorn Hats.

At No. 31 SOUTH SECOND STREET,

MRS KNEELAND has on hand, a large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys and Children's LEGHORN HATS, together with a general assortment of FANCY GOODS, which she is selling, wholesale and retail, very cheap, for Cash, or acceptances in the city.

april 26—tf

JOSEPH BROWNE,

BOOT TREE, LAST MAKER, &c. South-west Corner of Walnut and Dock streets; where all orders in his line will be thankfully received, and punctually attended to. april 19—6m*

To Builders and Storekeepers.

THE Subscriber having been constantly employed above nine years making circular and straight SASH, he is enabled to make them in the neatest and best manner, at a low price. Storekeepers in want of Bulk Windows or inside Sash, would find it their advantage to employ him, as in many cases he would take part payment in goods.

JOHN GALLWAY.

No. 3 Lyndall's alley, near the S. W. corner of 12th and Walnut streets. june 7—6m

W. Willess Stratton,

INFORMS his friends that he continues to teach the various branches of an English Education, at No. 62 DOCK STREET, where he respectfully solicits their patronage. april 26—1y

Just imported from London,

TWELVE *of the newest different Pattern Chairs, of solid rose wood, imitation rose wood and Spanish mahogany, richly carved and inlaid: also several sets of solid Spanish Mahogany Chairs, with loose seats, stuffed with best horse hair, and covered with best horse hair seats—all are warranted of the best materials and workmanship. Ten solid Spanish Mahogany brass bound Portable Writing Desks, with secret drawers—eight Mahogany sofas, and eight Spanish Mahogany Chests of Drawers—all are warranted of good dry materials and workmanship, and will be sold exceedingly cheap at* I. WHITE'S, *Cabinet and Chair Manufactory*, No. 124 SOUTH FRONT ST. *near the Drawbridge.* june 7—tf

General Intelligence Office,

At the South-west corner of Third and Tammany streets, Philadelphia,

WHERE application may be made for information respecting houses, &c. to let, situations for boarders, clerks, storekeepers, teachers, journeymen, labourers, housekeepers, nurses, seamstresses, cooks, laundresses, apprentices, &c. &c.—And those who have accommodations for tenants or boarders, or employment for any of the above description of persons, shall be supplied as promptly as practicable.

JOHN SIMMONS.

Northern Liberties, 8th mo. 1st. 1823.—3t

JAMES B. WOOD,

42 SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,
(Near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia.)

MANUFACTURER and constantly on hand, the Patent Wheat Fans and the old Fans, likewise Fans for cleaning Coffee and Rice and other Grain.

CUTTING BOXES, of a superior kind, to be had as above, and others of all sorts and sizes.

FARMING UTENSILS, of every description for sale at reasonable prices.

Orders for Shipping, or other purposes, will be supplied at the shortest notice, on moderate terms.

feb. 22—tf

To Fullers and Manufacturers.

FULLERS BOARDS, of a superior quality, for sale by RICHARDS JOHNSON, No. 31 Market street. Also, for sale as above, a large and general assortment of good Blank Books, Paper, Stationary, &c. which together with a large assortment of School and Miscellaneous Books, will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Court and Merchant's Account Books ruled to order and bound to any pattern. ☞ RAGS or QUILLS taken in exchange. july 6—tf

A SCHOOL

FOR *the reception of Girls only, is open in the spacious and airy room over Mr. G. Garth's Academy, S. W. corner of Noble street and the Old York Road, where every attention will be paid to the comfort and improvement of the pupils.* may 19—

Dr. Mellen's Cough Drops,

The most valuable Medicine ever prepared for COUGHS AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS *new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival all other Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumption, and even Consumptions have lately been cured by many, with the most surprizing success. If certificates from persons of the highest respectability, or the great and increasing demand for this Medicine may be called proof of their good effects, it is proved, beyond a case of Colds, Coughs, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, want of sleep, arising from debility, or even Consumption, but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine.*

I hereby certify that my wife has for some time been troubled with a violent Cough, and has been in very bad health, and after having tried many things without relief. I bought for her a bottle of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, from the use of which a very short time she received great relief, and her Cough has entirely left her and she has regained her strength.

Hudson, 12 mo. 20th, 1819. JOHN W. TAYLOR

Affirmed before me this 20th December, 1819.

JOSEPH D. MONELL, *Recorder of the City of Hudson.*

To the afflicted whom this may concern. I, ROSANNA BARTON, do certify that I took a violent cold in the latter part of the year 1818, which created a violent Cough and difficulty of breathing, which was very distressing till I procured a bottle of Doctor MELLEN'S Cough Drops, and by taking a few doses of the said drops, I was entirely cured of my Cough and pain in my side.

ROSANNA BARTON, Wife of Joseph Barton.

Hudson, 12 mo 13th, 1819.

This is to certify that in June 1818, I was seized with a very distressing Cough, pain in my side, great soreness of the lungs, which continued until July 1819, and confined me to the house, and part of the time to my bed. I had tried everything as I thought, but all in vain: I was at last induced to make trial of DR. MELLEN'S Cough Drops, which gave me immediate relief, increased my strength, and restored me to my former sleep. I can with the greatest confidence recommend them to all that are afflicted with those complaints, as a very valuable Medicine.

NANCY BOURNE.

Hudson County of Columbia, State of N. York, Dec. 31, 1819.

These drops generally give ease in most cases of coughs, asthmas, difficulty of breathing, wheezing, allaying that irritation which often leads to consumption, pain in the side, &c.

Sold by THATCHER & THOMPSON, 50 LOMBARDY STREET, PILE, SMITH and PEARSOLL, and T. W. DIOTT.

May 10—1y

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Between
Jacob Ridway, Esq. *Complainant.*
And John Brick, Joshua Brick; Stephen North and Samuel P. Wherefill, assignees of Robert Milnor, *Defendants.*
} On Bill to foreclose. July 9th, 1823.

IT appearing to the Court that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the above named defendants, and that John Brick, Joshua Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, the above named defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, according to the rules of this Court, the same ought to have have been entered, in case such process had been duly served; and it also appearing by affidavit to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said John Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, reside out of this state, and in the city of Philadelphia, in the state of Pennsylvania—upon opening the matter this day to the Court, by William N. Jeffers, Solicitor and Counsel with the complainant, the Chancellor doth order and direct the said John Brick, Stephen North, and Samuel P. Wetherill, to appear, plead, answer or demur to the Complainants' Bill of complaint in this cause, on or before the second Tuesday of October next, and in case they or either of them shall fail so to do, the complainants' bill shall be taken as confessed against him or them so failing to appear, plead, answer or demur, and thereupon such decree shall be made as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just. And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published within twenty days after the date hereof in the Salem Messenger, a newspaper printed and published in Salem, in this State, for the space of six weeks successively, once at least in each week, and also in a newspaper printed and published in the city of Philadelphia, and be continued therein for four weeks successively, once at least in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A True Copy,
WM. HYER, Clerk. aug 2—4w

In Chancery of New-Jersey.

Of the Term of July, 1823.

William Woolman, *Complainant,*—and Levi Kelley and others *Defendants*
} On Bill, &c. July 8th, 1823.

UPON opening the matter this day to the court, on behalf of Samuel J. Read, Solicitor for the Complainant, it appearing to the Court, that process of subpœna to appear, &c. hath issued against the defendants, and that Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley, certain of the Defendants, have not caused their appearance to be entered, in the said suit, as according to the rules of this Court the same ought to have been entered, in case process had been duly served; and it also appearing, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of the Chancellor, that the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley, are out of the state of New-Jersey, and the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife are in the state of Ohio, and that the said Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley are in the state of Pennsylvania—the Chancellor doth order and direct the said Edward Borden and Hannah his wife, Samuel G. Kelley, Adeline Kelley, and Ethadias Kelley to appear and plead, answer or demur to the complainant's bill, at or before the second Tuesday of October next, or that the same be taken as confessed against them, and such decree be made thereon as the Chancellor shall think equitable and just.—And it is further ordered, that the said complainant do within twenty days cause a copy of this order to be published in the Burlington County Mirror, one of the newspapers printed in this state, and be continued for six weeks successively, once in each week; and also in one of the newspapers published in the state of Pennsylvania, and be continued for four weeks successively, once in each week.

ISAAC H. WILLIAMSON, C.

A true copy,—WM. HYER, Clerk.

July 12, 1823. 19—4w

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, *Woollen and Cotton Scouring, &c.* continues at the old stand, No. 31 Union street, where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and on very moderate prices. aug 3—tf